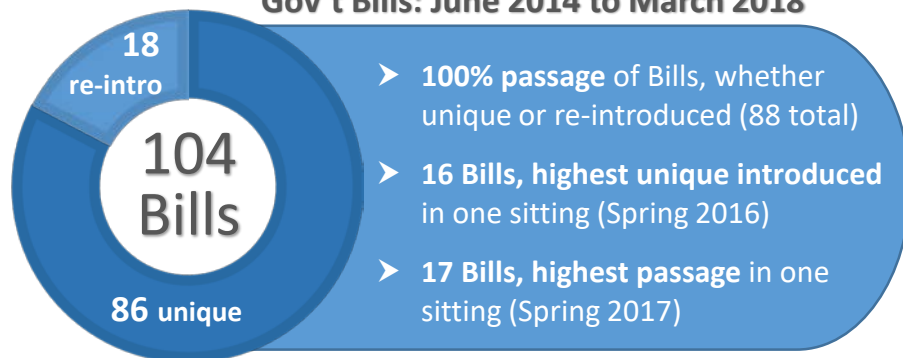


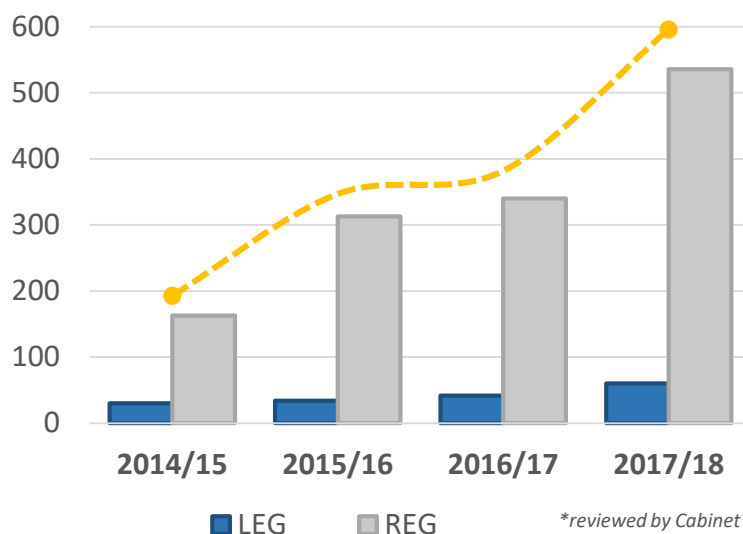
Legislative Achievements 2014 to 2018: Transforming and Delivering

Around 75% of legislative items - many transformational - were in the areas of Fair Society, Health Transformation, and Government / Communities / Environment.

Gov't Bills: June 2014 to March 2018



Switching to Implementation



SOME HIGHLIGHTS

Session 1 (Jul 2014 to Jun 2016)

- ★ Bill 10, Child Care Modernization Act, 2014
- ★ Bill 49, Ontario Immigration Act, 2014
- ★ Bill 106, Protecting Condominium Owners Act, 2015
- ★ Bill 113, Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2016
- ★ Bill 151, Waste-Free Ontario Act, 2016
- ★ Bill 172, Climate Change and Low-Carbon Economy Act, 2016

Session 2 (Sep 2016 to Mar 2018)

- ★ Bill 7, Promoting Affordable Housing Act, 2016
- ★ Bill 41, Patients First Act, 2016
- ★ Bill 68, Modernizing Ontario's Municipal Legislation, 2017
- ★ Bill 89, Supporting Children, Youth and Families Act, 2017
- ★ Bill 132, Fair Hydro Act, 2017
- ★ Bill 139, Better Communities & Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017
- ★ Bill 148, Fair Workplaces, Better Jobs Act, 2017
- ★ Bill 174, Cannabis, Smoke-Free & Road Safety Act, 2017
- ★ Bill 175, Safer Ontario Act, 2017

Session 3 (Mar 2018 to writ) – **CURRENTLY UNDERWAY**

- ★ Bill 3, Pay Transparency Act, 2018 - TBC
- ★ Bill 8, Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 - TBC
- ★ Bill 6, Correctional Services Transformation Act, 2018 - TBC
- ★ Bill 31, Plan for Care and Opportunity Act, 2018 - TBC

SPEAKING POINTS:

- From 2014, the government had a large and transformational legislative agenda.
- Out of hundreds of new policy submissions, the government used the legislative or regulatory lever where it makes the most impact – ensuring fairness in society, transforming the health care system, modernizing government and communities, and protecting the environment.
- Overall, the government introduced or re-introduced 104 Bills, with an additional 4 currently in the House.
- Many of the Bills were transformational in nature, such as modernizing child care, creating a new waste framework, transforming child and youth services, and expanding the Local Health Integration Networks.
- Of course, many Bills also ventured into new areas to deliver on key government commitments, such as creating a carbon market using a cap and trade program, reducing costs of hydro, and creating a made in Ontario approach to legalization of Cannabis.
- To deliver on such a transformational legislative agenda, the government showed a clear pivot to implementation between Spring 2016 and Spring 2017 -- this period accounted for the highest volume of bills introduced and passed, as well as starting the work of implementing and delivering using regulatory levers, where necessary and appropriate.

BACKPOCKET INFO:

- Bills by session:
 - Session 1 – TOTAL INTRODUCED: 57 (10 re-intro); TOTAL PASSED: 48
 - Session 2 – TOTAL INTRODUCED: 43 (5 re-intro); TOTAL PASSED: 40
 - Session 3 – TOTAL INTRODUCED: 4 so far, with 4 more possible (3 re-intro); TOTAL PASSED: none yet, expect 5-6
- Cabinet approvals by fiscal year:
 - 2014/15: LEG - 30; REG - 163
 - 2015/16: LEG - 34; REG - 313
 - 2016/17: LEG - 42; REG - 340
 - 2017/18: LEG - 60; REG - 536
 - 2018/19 (*April projection*): LEG - 2; REG – 80
- Legislation by focus area:
 - 5% -- People and Skills
 - 7% -- Infrastructure, Transit and Transportation
 - 4% -- Business Climate
 - 35% -- Fair Society
 - 12% -- Health Transformation
 - 6% -- Other 1 (pensions, assets, RoF, intergovernmental)
 - 31% -- Other 2 (environment, lands, government, communities)